(d) the status of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) universities in Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) the present status of posts filled in each of these universities under SC/ST category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) As per the information furnished by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Education Division), New Delhi, there is no ICAR university in Andhra Pradesh. However, there are three State Agricultural Universities in Andhra Pradesh, *viz*., Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad, Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati and Andhra Pradesh Horticultural University, Venkataramanagudem, which were formed by the legislative acts of Andhra Pradesh State Assembly.

(e) Does not arise.

Promotion of education in Jharkhand

1135. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted review of the existing facilities of Secondary and Higher Secondary level education in Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof with particular reference to the demographic feature, quantity and quality of school education facilities, teacher-student ratio and the number of Government and non-Government educational institutions in each district;

(c) the details of fund provided to the State, year-wise during the last three years for implementing the Sarva-Shiksha Abhiyan and the Mid-Day Meal Scheme; and

(d) the details of tangible impact thereof in terms of attracting greater number of children to school, reducing the rate of drop-outs, in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per the Selected Education Statistics, 2005-06 (with reference date 30.09.2005) compiled by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, there were 1162 secondary/higher secondary schools in Jharkhand. District wise break up of the number of schools, enrolment and number of teachers is given in the Statement (*See* below). The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for class IX to XII was 15.54% and Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) for secondary and senior secondary schools was 52 and 29 respectively. District wise break up for PTR and GER is not available.

(c) Funds sanctioned to Jharkhand during the last 3 years under Sarva-Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM) are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Sarva-Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM)
2006-07	477.32	154.29
2007-08	761.37	217.52
2008-09	675.41	202.98

(d) As per the Selected Educational Statistics, Gross Enrolment Ratio in Jharkhand for classes I-V has gone up from 74.79% in 2002-03 to 111.70 in 2006-07, and that for classes VI-VIII has gone up from 31.46% in 2002-03 to 52.28% in 2006-07. The drop out rate for classes I-V has declined from 50.18% in 2005-06 to 41.86% in 2006-07.

Statement

District wise details of secondary and higher secondary schools in Jharkhand

Sl. No.	District	No. of Secondary/ Higher Secondary Schools	Enrolment (Classes IX to XII)	No. of Teachers (Secondary/ higher Secondary)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Devghar	38	11935	244
2.	Dumka	43	12748	277
3.	Godda	43	9257	214
4.	Sahibganj	34	7455	236
5.	Pakur	19	4998	164
6.	Hazaribagh	92	23506	483
7.	Koderma	26	4907	110
8.	Giridih	57	16666	659
9.	Chatra	37	7538	98
10.	Dhanbad	82	25124	416
11.	Bokaro	70	68119	1736
12.	Ranchi	95	55765	3967
13.	Gumala West	61	13300	487

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Singhbhoom	76	30938	755
15.	East Singhbhoom	179	48895	2968
16.	Lohardagga	25	6580	207
17.	Palamu	54	20389	495
18.	Garhwa	24	8577	195
19.	Simdega	40	6824	260
20.	Latehar	18	6242	140
21.	Jamtara	23	12032	128
22.	Saraikela	26	12594	239
	TOTAL	1162	414389	14478

IIT for Kerala

1136. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) being set up in the country;

(b) whether Kerala has been excluded from this list; if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the State Government of Kerala have requested for setting up an IIT in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) A number of State Governments, including the Government of Kerala, have requested for setting up of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in their respective States. Based on the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (SAC-PM), the Government decided to establish three new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in Bihar in the East, Rajasthan in the West and Andhra Pradesh in the South. The Government subsequently, keeping in view the regional imbalance, decided to establish five more IITs in Gujarat, Orissa, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh. Presently there is no proposal to establish an IIT in Kerala, which already has an Indian Institute of Management (IIM) and a National Institute of Technology (NIT) at Kozhikode and an Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) at Thiruvananthapuram.